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DIALOG(R)File 352:Derwent WPI

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010964457

WPI Acc No: 1996-461406/199646

XRAM Acc No: C96-144670

Mfr. of polyoxyalkylene glycol(s) mfr. or their ester(s) - by ring opening polymerisation of cyclic ether in presence of solid acid catalyst and opt. carboxylic acid anhydride

Patent Assignee: MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP (MITU )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 8231706	A	19960910	JP 9536812	A	19950224	199646 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9536812 A 19950224

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 8231706	A	7	C08G-065/20	

Abstract (Basic): JP 8231706 A

In the mfr. of a polyoxytetraalkylene glycol or its ester by ring opening-polymerisation of a cyclic ether in the presence or absence of a carboxylic acid anhydride, a solid acid catalyst of a composite oxide contg. an element selected from (a) Ge, Sn, Pb, B, Ga, In, Cd, Cu, Fe, Mn Ni, Cr, Mo, Co, Ta, Hf, Yt La, Nb and Ce, and an element selectd from (b) Si, Al, Zr, Ti and Zn is used.

Pref. the (a) element is Sn, B, Ga In,Cu, Fe, Ni, Cr, Co, Ta, Hf La and/or Nb. The cyclic ether is tetrahydrofuran. The catalyst is obtd. from a catalytic precursor prepnd. by adding alkali to mixed soln. contg. an alkoxide of an (a) element and an alkoxide of oxide of a (b) element.

ADVANTAGE - The mfr. gives polyoxyalkylene glycols with a medium molecular wt. and a narrow molecular wt. distribution from cyclic ethers. The catalyst can easily be sepd. from the unreacted materials and the polymer prod. and can easily be regenerated. The reactor does not need to be of precious material because the catalyst is not a strong acid.

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